from the Emperor's palace amounting to 100,000,000 taels. The Russian Minister denies DEMOCRATS SEE THE END:

GERMAN PLAN MODIFIED. SATISFIED WITH CHINA'S PROMISE TO PUNISH GUILTY PRINCES.

Kalser Feels That the Purpose of His First Bemand Has Been Achieved-His Attitude Now Satts actory to This Government Minister Wu's Part in China's Step.

WASBINGTON, Oct. 3.—Germany has signediff her entire sail-faction with the course taken by the Chinese Government in offering to punish the eight guilty Princes. This has been com-municated to the United States through the American Embassy in Berlin and through the German Charge in Washington, who under instructions from his Government has indicated to Secretary Hay that Germany takes for granted that it is understood by the Powers that she is satisfied. The German note suggesting the punishment of the Chinese authorible for the Boxer outrages was the outcome of the call made upon Li Hung before Li left Shanghai. Farl Li offered to sacrifice a 'list of nobodies" to satisfy the Powers, This was by no means satisfactory to the Kaiser, who immediately directed that Germany impress upon China that she would not only demand that the real culprits be punished, but would require that this should be done as a

precedent to negotiations for peace. It is interesting at this time, and may be asserted on the highest authority, that the German Foreign Office credits Minister Wu Ting-fang with bringing the Imperial Government to its senses and impressing upon his Emperor that the only thing which would satisfy the Powers and insure a speedy settlement through peace negotiations would be a bona fide declaration on the part of the Chinese Government of not only a willingness but a desire to punish the Chinese Princes and the authorities who were really responsible for the Boxer outrages. That Germany feels that her demand has been complied with and that the end of her note has been accomplished has been communicated to the United States and the other Powers. It is admitted that China by this means took the greatest step yet taken toward bringing about the accomplishment of peace. Germany claims the credit, though sharing it with Mr. Wu, the Chinese further hostilities in that country are not an-Minister to the United States.

The German Government has indicated to the Powers that negotiations may now go forward, as far as she is concerned, and has suggested through her diplomatic representatives the course she will hope to see followed. First, it is understood that the Ministers in Pekin will determine whether the eight offenders named by China for punishment are the real culprits. Second, they will find out what punishing its infliction. The course naturally to be followed then would be to enter into negotiations for future treaties and the indemnities to be paid the Powers, and the manner of their

Germany has expressed her deep gratification that the end she sought, the punishment of the Chinese in high places who were responsible for the outrages of the past summer. has been promised by the Chinese Emperor, without coercion by the Powers. It may be said that the German Government is extremely optimistic of a peaceable outcome of the Chinese difficulty.

dents view have been asceration. It has be said in advance, however, that the attitude assumed by the Kaiser's Government is so satisfactory to the United States that this Government's response will be in accord with it, perhaps thoroughly, but certainly with only slight modifications.

The French joint note, containing proposals the fortifications between Pekin containing the containing proposals.

The French ioint note, containing proposals for razing the fortifications between Pekin and the sea, the permanent prohibition of the Importation of munitions of war into China, and the establishment of legation guards at Pekin, has been received also by the State Department and communicated to the President at Canton. The first part of the note, which concerns the punishment of the Boxer leaders and negotiations for peace, is in line with the American policy. It is very likely, however, as was indicated in a Washington despatch to THE SUN yesterday, that the Government will not agree to the proposition to prohibit the importation of firearms and ammunition into China. The attitude of France is not regarded as complicating the situation, as the suggestions mentioned are merely tentative and designed to ascertain the views of the Powers.

GERMANY'S PLANS CHANGED.

Releasing Transports Brought to San Francisco to Take Horses and Mules to China.

port Alesia sailed this morning for Taku with 528 mules and six horses for the use of the German troops in China. The Bosnia will be the next to leave here. She will take about 1,150 horses and mules. It was reported today that the Bosnia would be the last transport Germany would send to the Orient from this port. The steamer Verona, which is under charter by Germany, has been released from charter by Germany, has been released from her contract and will load with grain for an English port. Similar arrangements have been made with five other vessels that were under German charter, these also being destined now for the grain carrying business. Germany has evidently changed her plans in regard to the number of men and horses she will need in China.

Arrangements have been made here whereby the next United States transport to leave this port for Manila will be the Grant. She will carry between 600 and 700 recruits intended for service in the various regiments which have been more or less depleted by sickness or expiration of terms.

London Imperial Volunteers yesterday and that they will sail for Southampton Oct. 7. During the destruction of the Boer ammunition at Koomatipoort, Sept. 30, there was an accident resulting in the death of one soldier and the wounding of nineteen. The despatch continues:

"A force of 140 Boers attacked a convoy consisting of twenty-two wagons and sixty mounted triffemen near Dejagers Drift. Only twelve of the latter escaped. The fate of the remainder in the properties of the latter escaped. The fate of the remainder of the local triple in the death of one soldier and the wounding of nineteen. The despatch continues:

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CHASING BOXERS SOUTH OF PEKIN. Germans Defeat a Force at Huang Tsung -Japanese Push Farther South.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PERIN, Sept. 27, via Taku, Sept. 30 and Shanghai, Oct. 2.-A German force operating near Huang Tsun after the capture of that town, was attacked by a band of Boxers led by a youth. The Boxers advanced with fanatical frenzy, believing they would be unharmed. They were repulsed with severe loss, 150 of them being killed. The Germans

used artillery on the fugitives. The Germans will return to-day. The Japanese will push farther to the south. They will be gone for five days. Their force consists of 800 men and two guns.

It is reported here that a few of the foreign ers who escaped from the Pao-ting-fu massacre are now in hiding at Nannan. Gen. Linevitch, the Russian commander, has departed for Tientsin

Friendly Chinamen report that many of the people who fled from Pekin are assembled near the Great Wall to the north of the city. They report them to be in a miserable condition and utterly devoid of food. They say that the Imperial troops robbed them of their clothing

and that they are anxious to return to the city. At a conference of the Generals, held prior his departure for Tientsin, Gen. Linovitch | party stated that the Russians would push the work of completing the railway communication with Tientein as rapidly as possible. He added that The Emir Was on Her Way to Mamla Wreck materials for this purpose were being despatched from Port Arthur. The British General gave assurances of hearty cooperation. Lack of material is delaying the work of re-

Seem to stimulate Hardman Plano sales. September lusiness 50% larger than last year. Hardman, Peck & Co. 136-138 Fifth av.—Ade.

this, but there is good authority for the charge nevertheless.

SHANHAIKWAN FORTS TAKEN? One Report Says So. But Another One Throws Some Doubt On It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Oct. 3.-The commander of the Austrian naval force in Chinese waters cables as follows:

"In accordance with instructions from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, it was decided Hoffman House by ex-Gov. William J. Stone at a council of the Admirals on Sept. 28 to seize Shanhaikwan, north of Taku. When all was ready British warships were sent to demand the surrender of the place. The Chinese thereupon evacuated the forts and the position, and the British flag was then hoisted. The flagships of the various naval forces will now go there to hoist the flags of their respective governments over the forts.

A news agency telegram from Rome, which s unconfirmed, ascribes to Admiral Candiani, the commander of the Italian squadron in Chang by the German Minister to China just | Chinese waters, the announcement that the attack on the Shanhaikwan forts began on the morning of Oct. 3. Thirty-five hundred Russians, 1,000 British, 1,100 French, 800 Germans and 500 Italians are participating in the attack. Three Italian warships are assisting them. The Chinese still hold the forts.

NO SYMPATHY FOR MISSIONARIES. Correspondent Says They Are Asked to Leave Pekin Instead of Being Protected.

Special Catle Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 4.- The correspondent of the drawal from Pekin will weaken Great Britain's policy. The correspondent adds that there appears to be no sympathy with the mission. aries. Instead of receiving protection the mission staffs have been asked to leave Pekin.

No Further Hostilities in Manchuria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST PETERSBURG, oct. 3 -An account which is published by the Headquarters Staff of the occupation of Kerin and Bedune, Manchuria, by the Russians, concludes by stating that

ROBERTS PRAISES THE VOLUNTEERS. Speech to the London Troops Who Leave Pre-

ticipated.

toria to Return Home.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PRETORIA, Oct. 2.-Lord Roberts received the City of London Imperial Volunteers, who are on their way home to-day He told the men ment China will of her own accord decide to he was proud to be their honorary Colonel inflict upon the offenders, and third, the Min- They had distinguished themselves on the field isters will determine beyond question that this and had marched 1,800 miles in four months. punishment is carried out, possibly by witness- He referred to their losses in battle and from sickness and said any regiment might be proud of their record. Lord Roberts said the regiment was allowed to return so early in consideration of the fact that their situations were being held open by their employers.

Gen. Roberts said he had always been a firm believer in the value of volunteers. When he was Commander-in-Chief in India he was the first to utilize the services of the Calcutta volunteers on active duty and the grand work of the City Imperial Regiment and other volunteers in the South African campaign had told the men that on their arrival home they fellow countrywomen. They would carry home

speed on their journey. The train conveying the City Imperials was delayed by the tearing up of the track by the Boers at Wolvenhoek. An officer of the Volun
"We are authorized by Mr. Hearst to say teers was shot through the arm. The Boers

were driven off. LONDON, Oct. 3 -Lord Wolseley, Commanderin-Chief of the forces, in a note to the public this morning concerning the return of the City Imperial Volunteers, asks all Englishmen in welcoming the men not to offer them intoxicants.
He mentions the fact that their employers
have kept their situations open for many of
them, but others will have to seek work, and
it is important that they should maintain their
good record for steadiness and sobriety. He
concludes as follows: "I trust that the greeting
to the brave soldiers who are returning from
the war will be something better than simply
the incitement to excessive drinking, and that
all will remember that whoever encourages
them in this is really their worst enemy." Imperial Volunteers, asks all Englishmen in wel-

BOERS CAPTURE A CONVOY,

Also Derail a British Train and Kill Five of Those Aboard. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office that he inspected the City of London Imperial Volunteers yesterday and

"Paget has informed me that Boers have told him they do not believe Kruger has crossed the Portuguese border."

MEN WHO FOUGHT WITH THE BOERS. Five Hundred of Them Get Part of Their Pay and Leave Lorenzo Marques.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 4 .- A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Lorenzo Marques says 500 mercenaries who have been fighting with the Boers sailed for Europe to-day. They received Heers satisfy and part of their war pay from the Boer efficials. They were also assured that they would get the rest of their money when they arrived at their destinations.

Most of the Irish-Americans who had been making threats against President Krüger and the Boer officials because they had not received the money promised them for their services, were appeased in this way.

FOR PORTO RICAN COMMISSIONER.

vices, were appeased in this way.

Republicans Nominated Frederico Degetau; Federalists Couldn't Agree.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Oct. 3 .- The Republican Convention last night nominated Frederico Degetau as Commissioner to Congress. The delegates to the Federal Convention at Caguas could not agree on a candidate and adjourned without making any nomination. The delegates will send in a mail vote to-morrow. Julie Larrinaga is the leading candidate of this certify.

COAL SHIP SUNK IN UIZ CANAL. Blocks All Traffic.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PORT SAID, Oct. 3.—The British steamship pairing at this end of the line.

There is a possistent rumor to the effect that the Russians have captured treasure All traffic is blocked.

Myles Standish Ginger Ale.

DESPAIRING CALL FOR FUNDS BY NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

W. R. Hearst Offers to Dupilcate All the 50-Cent Subscriptions From Democratic Clubs -Gorman Invalided-Conservative Bodyguard to Keep Cranks Away From Bryan.

The great plutocrat hunt conducted from the six front parlors on the first floor of the of Missouri, Vice-Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, took a new start yesterday while he was up on the Auburn road. Col Bill Nave, who is known as the politest man in the Mississippi Valley, and Major Henry Ames, who is sometimes called the "Astor of St. Louis," arrived from Missouri. Both of these gentlemen are friends of ex-Gov. Stone and they are also friendly to Senator George Graham Vest. It was said at the Hoffman House last night that they had come on to see if they could not arrange a truce between the aged United States Senator from Missouri and Mr. Stone. Col. Nave is something less than three times as rich, it was said last night, as Col. Mose Wetmore, who is rated at \$17,-000,000; and it is expected that his contributio to the Democratic war chest will be something like three times as large as Col. Wetmore's Nobody knows exactly how much Col. Wetmore gave, but it was declared that Col. Nave would not think of contributing less than \$50,000 to help "Gum Shoe Bill" in his great work of hunting plutocrats. Major Ames is rich man too, but he is opposed to plutocracy, and will undoubtedly, it was Postlat Taku, in a despatch to his paper this said last night, give a very large sum to the morning remarks that the American withwill stay in town for some time. Yesterday they had serious talks with Col. Jim Carlisle of Kentucky (who was the law partner of Col. Ike Hill when that gentleman said, in 1896, "We will win if they don't buy us"), Mr. Richardson and several other eminent plutocrat hunters. It was announced that Col. Jack Chinn of Kentucky, the well-known knife fighter, was on his way to join in the chase; and other distinguished statesmen, some of whom believe that the Hon, George Graham Vest has been in the United States Senate as long as any man should be will soon gather in the lux-

> urious quarters at the Hoffman House, The chase has proved an expensive one so far, and on Monday the committee sent out an appeal for funds. This appeal is addressed to the National Association of Democratic Cubs, It begins with the statement:

"The National Committee is fully satisfied that if the election should occur now Mr. Bryan would be elected."

Then it goes on to say that the committee's greatest fear is the corrupt use of money by the Republicans. It says:

"The Republicans are thoroughly alarmed and they are striving now to arouse the trusts, the national banks and other great favored interests by the fear of Democratic success and this they are doing effectually.

The committee says it knows of fraudulent and illegitimate attempts which are being made to carry doubtful States, and it says that it it can prevent the "consummation of these and other fraudulent schemes and have a fair election, we are almost sure we can win." Then occurs this paragraph:

"The only way we can prevent fraud is to thoroughly organize the States in which it strengthened his belief in this direction. He will be attempted. To make such an organization as will be necessary to successfully meet which to prosecute and perfect our organizatheir experiences with their comrades. They to meet even the ordinary current expenses would tell about the bravery, endurance and of the campaign. We cannot make such an gentleness of the British solider and would organization as we should and must make to inmake known to every one what a grand fellow | sure success unless we can be supplied in he is. In conclusion, he wished them god- some way with greater means than we have Then the committee appeals to every mem-

> that he will personally duplicate every subscription sent in by any club in response to this appeal. This generous offer should stimulate every club officer to do his best."

This letter is signed by the Hon. James K Jones of the Cotton Bale Trust, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and by Vice-Chairman Stone. Remittances may be Chicago, or at the Hoffman House, this city.

Last evening the Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman, ex-Senator from Maryland, who it was announced two weeks ago would take an active part in the campaign the Hoffman House, came to town from Baltimore. Mr. Gorman left the headquarters in disgust ten days ago and has not been seen since. Last night when he arrived in this city he said that he had come on private business and that he was so busy that he was not taking any time to find out what the political situation was. Mr. Gorman had no predictions to make of any kind. He said that he had been

The Vatican Safe Robbery.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Oct. ...-When the Vatican authorities discovered yesterday that one of the safes had been broken open and looted they made no attempt to communicate with the official police, but contented themselves instead with apprising the banks of the numbers of

Nothing Else So Comfortable as the great trains of the New York Central, which leave for the North and West every hour. Scenery, track, service, perfect.—Ada.

KIPLING'S "THE YOUNG QUEEN." His Latest Poem Celebrates the Australian Federation.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 3.-Earl Hopetoun, formerly Lord Chamberlain, who will sail on Thursday to assume the first Governorship of the Australian Federation, was entertained at a banquet here this evening. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, cabled: "United Canada sends greetings to United Australia."

Rudy ard Kipling celebrates the federation in a poem of ten verses in the Times, entitled "The Young Queen." The following is the opening stanza Her hand was still on her sword-hilt, the spur was

still on her heel. She had not cast her harness of gray war dented High on her red splashed charger, beautiful, bold and

Bright-eyed out of the battle the young Queen rode to be crowned.

The poem then goes on to describe her com ing to the old Queen's presence crying "Crown ne, my mother," and replying to the old question "How can I crown thee further, O Queen of the Savereign South," by saying: It shall be the crown of our crowning to hold our

crown for a gift. In the days when our folk were feeble thy sword made Wherefore we come in power to beg our crown at thy

The old Queen, after crowning the young one, addresses her as "Daughter no more, but sis-ter," and asks "What shall I wish thee?" The poem concludes: "I give thee thy people's love." Tempered, august, abiding, reluctant of prayers or

Eager in face of peril as thine for thy mother's house. God requite thee, my sister, through the strenuous years to be And make thy people to love thee as thou hast loved

LABOR LEADER HARDIE ELECTED. Returned to Parliament in Place of Promoter W. P. Morgan-Liberal Gain of Three Seats.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 3 .- James Keir Hardie, the prominent labor leader, has been elected to Parliament for the district of Merthyr Tydfil, Wales. Mr. Hardie was the candidate of the Labor party. He replaces William Pritchard Morgan, Gladstone Liberal, who has repre-

ented the district since 1888. Elections were held in twenty-eight constituencies to-day and in twenty-four the result was declared. In five of the latter supporters of the Government, who were unopposed in 1895, were returned, the contests made this year not having changed the representation. The aggregate vote in the nineteen other districts shows a somewhat larger increase in the Conservative than in the Liberal vote, the totals being: Conservatives 86,667 and Liberals 78,495, against 82,840 and 75,100 respectively in 1895. The Liberals, however, gained three seats on the day's balloting against a Conservative gain of one. The net result up to date is, therefore, a Liberal gain of three.

A feature of the day was the contest in Derby. This constituency, which surprised the country 1895 by turning out Sir William Vernon Harourt and his Liberal colleague, Mr. Roe, has now returned to its old allegiance and has rejected Sir Henry Howe Bemrose and Mr. Geoffrey Drage, who were elected in 1895, and returned Mr. Roe and Mr. Bell. The latter is the Secretary of the Railway Men's Union. There is much interest in the result of the election at Newcastle, where Capt. Lambton would get a grand reception from their fellow and defeat the Republicans in this nefarious of the cruiser Powerful, whose men saved countrymen, and, doubtless, also from their work our committee must have money with Ladysmith and who has attacked the War The election was held to-day and the result will be declared to-morrow unless an incident which happened this evening nullifles the poll A policeman who was conveying the sealed ballot box to the Town Hall was thrown from the vehicle in which he was riding. The box burst and the papers were scattered. They were picked up, but if the check shows that any ballots are missing the election will be declared void and another poll held.

Elections will be held in about ninety constituencies to-morrow. Up to date the elections have resulted in the eturn of 212 Conservatives. 49 Liberals and

Labor candidates and 28 Irish Nationalists. William Pritchard Morgan is one of the most selebrated gold mining promoters in Great made to them at the Auditorium Hotel in Britain. After having prominently identified himself with Australian mining interests he himself with Australian mining interests he returned to England in 1885, and, discovering gold at Dolgelly, North Wales, formed a company for its production. Last winter he associated himself with a number of American capitalists and secured valuable mining concessions in the Province of Szechuan. China. The Chinese were to provide 30 per cent. of the working capital, the Americans 25 per cent. and Mr. Morgan the remainder. The concession was considered so valuable that the French Minister protested to the Emperor against it, but without avail.

James Keir Hardie is the chairman of the Independent Labor party and editor of one of the British labor organs. He was in Parliament from 1892 to 1805.

situation was. Mr. Gorman had no predictional to make of any kind. He said that he had been from 1892 to 1805.

Surprised the state of the first had been from 1892 to 1805.

Surprised an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking an active part in the campaign just of taking in the present. But he added that he would probably edit at the National Company of the head and the part of the first part of the part

PRINCE ALBERT THREATENED.

Him and His Bride at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3 .- The authorities have rethe stolen bonds. Steps have since been taken to insure the better protection of the safes, which are situated near the stairway leading to the Pope's apartments.

Ceived warning that three Raman Anarchists arrived here to-day. It is said that their mission is to make an attack on Prince Albert, the heir-presumptive to the Belgian throne, when hearrives here on Saturday with his bride, the Duchess Elizabeth of Bayaria, to whom he was married at Munich yesterday. ceived warning that three Italian Anarchists

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The Pennsylvania Railroad reaches all the leading eities of the land.—Ads.

MONEY AND NO TRUST And Calling Him an Emperor Is No Argument-Now There's the Lawyers' Trust

Make Purchase of More Ice Stock Cheap. The Hon. Richard Croker felt vesterday that an injustice had been done to him by Chairman Hanna of the Republican National Committee who, according to newspaper report, in the course of a conversation in Chicago, had referred to Mr. Croker as "Emperor Dick." Mr. Croker says that the Republicans do not answer him with arguments, but abuse him and try to make him the issue in the campaign.

"Look here," said Mr. Croker, "Mark Hanna has just called me the Emperor of New York. That's just like him. When I make a statenent about trusts and young men, the Republicans do not answer my statements. They say that I am the issue in the campaign and they attack me. That shows that they have no i sues. It shows that they are afraid. They haven't a leg to stand on. I try to enlighten people about the evils of trusts. It seems t

people about the evils of trusts. It seems to me the Republicans are badly frightened when they wont answer solid, square arguments, but resort to personal abuse. Anyhow, I shall go on and tell the truth to the people.

"The Republican manakers are giving out tables of Electoral votes claiming the election of McKinley's election is sure; but the laboring men, who are the slaves of the trusts, are not shouting. They don't dare to They fear they would be discharged if they did. But I tell you that those silent men will go to the polls on election day and vote in a body for Bryan. The trust bosses are few, the slaves are many. Think of it. The trust bosses filch the money of the poor workingmen and then contribute it to the campaign fund of the Republican party. Isn't that awful? But it's so, everybody knows it. I have pointed it on before and argued about it, but they wont answer my arguments. They just abuse me. Why, there is a lawyer's trust in this town. A young lawyer has no chance to get along in this city, A few big firms do all the trust business, and they have a trust of their own to shut out young men." y have a trust of their own to shut out young

A few big firms do all the trist business, and they have a trust of their own to shut out young men."

"Do you refer to Parsons, Shepard & Ogden, counsel for the Sugar Trust, of which Edward M. Shepard, who is to preside at the Bryan meeting at Madison Square Garden, is a member," asked the reporter.

"I can't say about that firm," replied Mr. Croker. "I don't know that they are trust lawyers. Tracy, Boardman & Platt have a trust business of their own, a political trust. I am not going into names, but everybody knows there is a lawyers' trust in this city. Some of the lawyers control railroads.

"They're running a wild man for Vice-President," Mr. Croker went on. "Roosevelt is racing about the country yelling about the lee Trust. Why, any man can make and sell ice in this city. I know lots of Tammany men who have lee wagons who don't belong to the trust. They say I stopped ships from bringing ice to this town. That was the first I knew that ice came in ships. The Ice Company is a corporation and any man can buy its stock if he has the money. If any wrong is done the directors are responsible. I don't know that the company is a trust. I know nothing about it. I am going to buy some of its stock if it goes a little lower. It's a local company, anyway."

It was suggested to Mr. Croker that the Republicans had set up sound money as an issue.

if it goes a little lower. It's a local company, anyway."

It was suggested to Mr. Croker that the Republicans had set up sound money as an issue. "That's no issue," said Mr. Croker, "we favor all kinds of money—silver, gold, any kind of money. That's our policy. They're making money out of the trust slaves to bet on the election. The Republicans have put \$500,000 into Wall Street to bet. They got it out of the trusts, and it belongs to the slaves of the trusts. They combine to discharge men, and the money they save that way goes into their own pockets. They are using it now to corrupt the election, to buy votes and to influence betting. We are for all kinds of money; that is our platform, but trusts are the issue. Young men must have a chance and every slave of a trust will vote for Bryan. I see Hanna calls me 'Emperor Dick.' Well, if I was the Emperor I'd make Hanna skip the rope pretty lively."

Mr. Croker said that he was not making any

GUARDING THE PRESIDENT.

Why the Canton Police Were Told to Look Out for Three Suspicious Men on Oct. 2. Canton, Ohio, Oct. 3.—As is generally known one of the duties of the Secret Service department at Washington is to guard the person of the President, wherever he may be, and, as is equally well known, an agent or agents, as may

the President, wherever he may be, and, as is equally well known, an agent or agents, as may be necessary, of the department are always near the President to contribute to his personal comfort and safety. That is the case while he is in Canton, but the work for the most part here is merely a matter of form, the agent usually keeping near his hotel while the President goes about in his walks and drives and receives his visitors with the utmost freedom and with feelings of perfect safety. But as a safeguard, all rumors, however vague or improbable, as soon as they are receeived by any agent of the Secret revice are communicated to the Washington office, investigation is made and the agent attending the President is advised.

All sorts of reports reach the Department from all sources and at short intervals. They are never given out, not because of any importance attached to them, but because they are regarded as suggestions to cranks who might be tempted to act upon some of the schemes outlined in the rumors. It is said one of these rumors reached the Department a few days ago in the form of an anonymous letter, the purport of which was that three men with evil intentwere planning to come to Canton on Oct 2, and giving a description of the alleged conspirators.

The alleged letter was not regarded seriously, but according to reports here every precaution was taken that would have been taken on a more authentic story and the Mayor was asked to have the arriving trains closely watched for men answering the description given. Orders to that effect were issued to the police and the fatrolmen probably made themselves unnecessarily conspicuous in their surveillance of trains. At least they attracted attention and curiosity. Then when night came, presumably under instructions from the Mayor, policemen on duty in that part of the city did hover nearer the McKinley home than usual. But no one suspicious arrived on any of the trains and no one suspicious was seen about the house either during the day or the night or to-day. there was an anonymous letter received, that s, no one outside of local authorities.

WANTS THE LAW ON PERRY S. HEATH

Attorney With a Complaint of Libel. An excited resident of the Eleventh Congre district informed the press last evening that Congressman William Sulzer had visited the Congressman William Sulzer had visited the District Attorney's office in the afternoor and asked Col. Gardiner to have the Grand Jury indict Percy S. Heath, secretary of the Republican National Committee, for libel If fact Mr. Sulzer's constitutent understood him to say that he had been before the Grand Jury. Congressmen Sulzer and Ruppert managed the entertainments giver in Washington in honor of the Boer envoys last spring and Mr. Heath has issued a pamphile in Chicago in which various charges of mismanagement, which were made in Washington are restated. Such of the District Attorney's assistants as were assembled last evening assistants as were assembled last evening hadn't heard of Mr. Sulzer's admission to the Grand Jury room.

ORIGINAL OF "THE PRINCE OF INDIA."

script to Wabash College Library.
INDIANAPOLIS. Oct. 3.—Gen. and Mrs. Lew Wallace have presented to the Wabash College Library the original manuscript copy of "The Prince of India." There are over 2,001 pages on exp paper. The pages are in the fine handwriting of Gen. Wallace, and show corrections and suggestions in the handwriting of Mrs. Wallace. "The Prince of India" was begun in 1886, on the Kankakee River, and was finished in 1892. in 1892

Horse's Necks, Manila Coolers, Etc., are at their best only when made with Myles Stand-ish Ginger Ale. Grocer. Depot, 9. Wall st.-Ade.

CROKER VEXED BY HANNA. THE SPANISH-AMERICAN CONGRESS. Spain Announces That the Chief South American Countries Will Be Represented.

DEMOCRATS ARE FOR ALL KINDS OF Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Mantein, Oct. 3 .- Marquis Aguiler Campo the Minister of Foreign Affairs, announces that the chief South American republics have signifled their intention of participating in the Spanish-American Congress which will meet That Keeps Every Man Down-Ready to on Nov. 11. Marquis Campo believes that the congress will result in the establishment of close and advantageous relations between

Spain and the South American countries. The question of commercial relations, h says, will be a difficult one, as Spain has to struggle against a powerful opponent in the United States of America, whose unceasing activity aims to control the whole trade of the American continent. Spain, he says, cannot maintain this contest with any hope of sucess so long as she adheres to such a protecionist policy as she maintains for the benefit of Catalonia. When she discards this proectionist system she will be able to extend her commerce in many lands.

BALLOONIST IN A TREE TOP.

Peril of R. J. Burke Who Intended to Be Fired From a Cannon at a Parachute.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 3 .- High above the heads of 5,000 people a man to-day crawled from the mouth of a cannon attached to a balloon, a mere speck against the sky. It was a task apparently beyond human accomplishment, and when he slipped on the smooth sides of the gun, there was a murmur of horror from the myriad of upturned faces and several women fainted, but with one hand he grasped a rope and for a moment clung suspended 2,000 feet above the earth. Then, by a tremendous effort, he regained the top of cannon as the balloon and its burden shot earthward.

The man was Mr. R. J. Burke of Blissfield, Mich., and he came to this city to make a series of ascensions at the Binghamton Exposition, He was to be loaded into a cannon attached to the balloon, and when at the height of 3,000 feet was to be fired from the gun at a parachute hanging from the balloon's side, with which e was to descend. Shortly after starting he discovered that a rope had caught around the trigger which fired the cannon and it would ot explode. His only hope was to crawl from the inside to the top of the gun. Before this was accomplished the balloon had gained a swift downward impetus, and though he endeavored to lighten it, it struck in a tree in a forest some miles away and he was held a prisoner in the tree top an hour and a half before released. He escaped with a few scratches, but in that few moments he lived a lifetime of agony, and when he slipped from the gun he gave himself up as lost.

MAYOR VAN WYCK'S ANSWER FILED. His Reply to Ice Trust Charges Will Be For warded to Gov. Roosevelt.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 3 .- Regarding the Van Wyck Ice Trust charges, Gov. Roosevelt said o-day that he had been notified by Attorney-General Davies that Mayor Van Wyck had filed his answer. Mr. Davies is to send the answer to the Governor by mall with his recommendations, and until then the Governor will make no statement about the case.

LAST MULE CARGO FROM NEW ORLEANS Great Britain Shipped Fifty-six Loads From

There. Worth More Than \$6,000,000. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.-The steamer Montezuma left to-day with a cargo of mules and horses for the British army in South Africa. Her cargo is the last of the kind to go there The horse and mule-buying agency established here has been broken up and the officers who have had charge of it will leave for home. The agency was established here in October, 1899. Since Oct. 10 fifty-six in October, 1899. Since Oct. 10 fifty-six steamers have left New Orleans for Cape Town. Fast London and Delagoa Bay, all in South Africa, carrying 42.169 American mules and 18.482 American horses for the use of the British army operating against the Boors. These animals were inventoried as worth \$6,190,-255. Lut were probably worth considerably more.

The vessels took large stocks of hay, cats and feed with them, bringing the total value of their cargoes up to over \$10,000,000. Between 3,000 and 4,000 Americans went to South Africa as mule tenders, about one-fourth of whom remained there, many of them entering the British military service.

DEMAND FOR M'KINLEY'S POTATOES. Advance of Fifteen Cents a Bushel Offered

for the President's Product. Canton, Ohio, Oct. 3.-A Sunday newspaper story told of great agricultural results on the farm owned by President McKinley at Minerva, including an enormous crop of potatoes. Immediately there was a rush to get the tubers, said to be a fine article, aside from the fact that they were raised on the President's farm. S. H. Weaver, a commission merchant of Columbla, Pa., who was visiting relatives here, drove to Minerva on Sunday and made an appointment with W. J. Adams, who manages the farm, to talk business early on Monday morning. The appointment was kept and Mr. Weaver says he secured the crop of about two thousand bushels at an advance of about five cents a bushel over market value and ordered them chief the columbia.

cents a bushel over market value and ordered them shipped to Columbia.

Adams accompanied him to the station, he says, and on the way another dealer stopped Adams and wanted to deal. He increased a former offer five cents a bushel before Adams told him the crop was sold. At the station half a dozen other dealers were met looking for Adams, and they began bidding for the potatoes. Before the sale to Weaver was announced a premium of 15 cents a bushel had been premium of 15 cents a bushel had been

SENATOR FRYE'S BIG TROUT. He Catches One Which Weighs 114 Pounds

and Is 32 Inches Long. Boston, Oct. 3.—Senator William P. Frye of Maine passed through this city to-day on his way from his summer camp at the Rangeley Lakes to Washington. Senator Frye is well satisfled with his outing, for he captured a fine than my own concern. G. B. Markle & Co. trout, weighing 11% pounds, the third largest have three collieries within a few miles of each square tail ever caught in the Rang levs. Mr. square tail ever caught in the Rang levs. Mr. Frye was sitting on his veranda one evening when he noticed a large fish rolling the water directly in tront of his cabin. Thinking the fish must be exceptionally large. Senator Frye took a rod and his first cast was rewarded with a strike. "Do what I would," said Mr. Frye, "I could not budge the trout when he arrived at the bottom of the lake and for several minutes he lay still, evidently planning a ruse by which to escape. When he did start it kept my boatman lusy rulling out into the middle of the lake, so as to have a clear field for action. It was just one hour and five minutes from the time that I left my seat on the production. The trout measured from tip to the \$2\$ inches, weighing eleven and a quarter pounds." ared from tip to tip 32 inches, weighing elever and a quarter pounds."

WAS MURDERER BULLOCK LYNCHED? A Rumor Current That He Was Helped From

Jail by His Enemies and Killed. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 3 -A story was current in Matawan to-day that certain evidence may be produced during the sitting of the present Grand Jury at Freehold that will clear up the mystery surrounding the escape

Carl H. Schultz's (arbonated Waters Are the only pure and correct artificial macral waters.

COAL STRIKERS ARE FIRM

FURTHER OVERTURES FOR A COM-PROMISE YIELD NO RESULTS.

The Reading Company Not Only Offers a 10 Per Cent. Wage Increase, but Declares Its Purpose to Deal With Any Grievances of Employees - Anthracite Region Nearly Closed Down-More Soldiers Going Home -The Contest Between Individual Operators and the Big Companies-Mitchell Says He Hasn't Communicated With the Operators

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 3 -The Reading Coal and ron Company to-day held out another olive branch to its 27,000 miners by issuing the following notice:

"This company makes the following anuncement to its mine employees: It will adjust its rate of wages so as to pay its mine employees on and after Oct. 1, 1900, a net increase of 10 per cent. on the wages heretofore received, and will take up with its mine employees any grievances which they may have.

"R. C. LUTHER, General Superintendent " The notice was posted conspicuously at all the collieries with the hope that the men would lay the matter before their local unions and act favorably upon it. So far as can be learned the striking miners say the Reading company was always ready to treat with its employees, but what they now want is for the company to say they will treat with the committees appointed by their local unions. Opinion is divided as to whether the Reading is acting independently of the other coal companies or whether the step taken to-day is a part of a prearranged plan among the coal producers. The miners say they will not return to work until the sliding scale is either readjusted or abolished, because during its continuance, although the 10 per cent. increase may be made, still the scale could be so regulated as to destroy it.

Meanwhile the strike leaders continue to tie up the few collieries still running short-handed in this district. Brookside and Goodspring collieries in the West End were closed and Lincoln may follow in the morning. Glendower, a small working, and the North Franklin are the only two of the thirty-nine collieries of the Reading turning out any coal now. The big torchlight parade on the mountain, which was to have taken place to-night to get out the Williamstown miners, was postponed for fear of trouble. The regions continued quiet to-day. The Eighth Regiment is to leave Shenan-doah for home in the morning. Very few cars of coal are going to tidewater. A special train of ten cars of coal passed down the Reading road under flag of a passenger train. It was of the larger sizes and intended for engine fuel at the lower end of the line. A few cars of the smaller sizes continue to pass down the line, sandwiched in with freight. Several more miners' unions were organized to-night in this district and the men are firm not to return to work until their local unions have been ordered to resume.

CONFERENCES ON THE STRIKE. Coal Railroad Men at It Here-Mitchell Says

He Is Not Conferring. C. E. Henderson, Vice-President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, came to this city from Philadelphia yesterday. Before returning to Philadelphia, it was learned on good authority he attended a conference here of anthracite coal railroad executive officers. At this conference, it was reported yesterday afternoon, communication was had over the long distance telephone with President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' Union, and good progress looking to the ending of the strike was made. The conference, it was reported last night was still under way. HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 3.-President Mitchell

this evening issued the following: "To the Miners and Mine Workers of the Anthracite Region: "We have just been informed that a report has been circulated at Ashland to the effect that in a conference in New York this this morning between the coal Presidents and myself an agreement was reached which will end the strike. I desire to notify all mine

workers that the report is incorrect, and that I have not been in conference with the Presidents of the coal companies, and have made no agreement with them I wish to reiterate what I said several days ago, that there will be no settlement of the strike until a convention of the anthracite miners is held. You are further requested to pay no attention to any statements of this kind and to continue the strike until such concessions are made by the operators as will justify us in calling a general convention, when you will be regularly notified of the date and place

at which the convention will be held.

"JOHN MITCHELL, "President United Mine Workers." When interviewed regarding this statement Mitchell said that he had nothing to add to it

because it explained itself. MARKLE REMAINS HERE.

Says He Represents Only His Firm, Which Has Closed Its Chapter of Arbitration. John Markle, the managing partner of G. B. Markle & Co. of Jeddo, Pa, remained in this city yesterday, making his headquarters in

the office of President Walter of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, 26 Cortlandt street. Apparently Mr. Markle had nearly complete possession of Mr. Walter's office, all its facilities being put at his disposal. He used the telephone a great deal. He appeared to wish to lay particular stress upon a statement made by him that he was not in this city as a representative of the individual coal operators. "The newspapers," said Mr. Markle, "have

got a wrong impression regarding my move-ments. I am not here representing any committee of mine operators, or any operators otner other. These collieries together ship more than 1.000.000 tons of coal annually, which goes over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. On Monday last we started up with a much larger force of men

we started up with a much larger force of men than I had expected. On Tuesday we loaded a little more coal than on Monday, while to-day the situation is about the same as yesterday."

"What is the situation generally in the anthracite field? was asked.

"I can only speak for our own concern. The chapter of arbitration, so far as we are concerned, is ended. We received on Saturday night the notice from the committee of our employees that the arbitration 'agreement was broken by the employees. In accordance therewith we posted on Saunday a notice that the contract heretofore in existence between our employees and ourselves was at an end. Our notice further read. 'We will start up all our collieries on Monday, Oct. I, and afford any of our employees are sufficiently manned to operate them to our satisfaction. The present rate of wages will continue until further notice."

Mr. Markie said that he made the Lehigh

notice." Mr. Markle said that he made the Lehigh office his headquarters because the Lehigh Valley Company handled his product. PROLONGED STRIKE EXPECTED

The New Factors That Have Entered the Great Contest-Mitchell's Utterances.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 3 .- Although there has een no material change in the strike situation here since yesterday, there is a growing conviction that the strike will be long drawn out. This is mainly due to the fact that the

Travel on the Pennsylvania Railroad is a delight

A happy anticipation and a pleasant memory